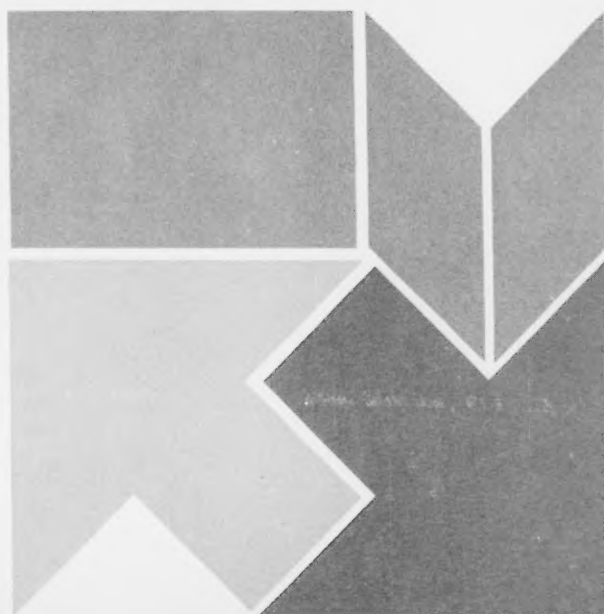
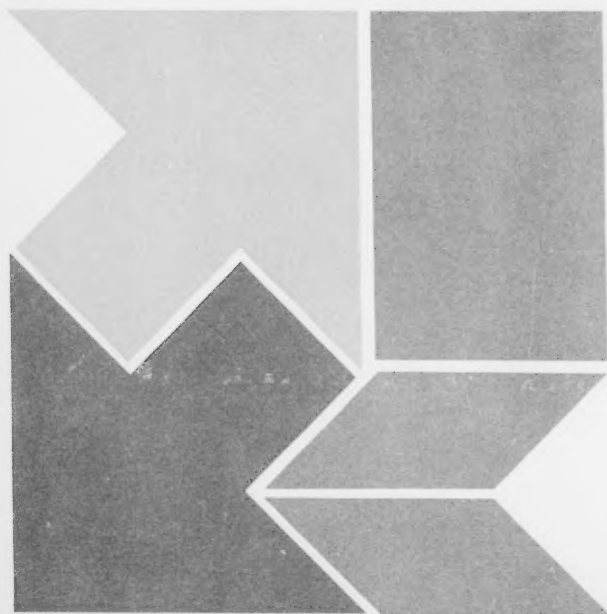
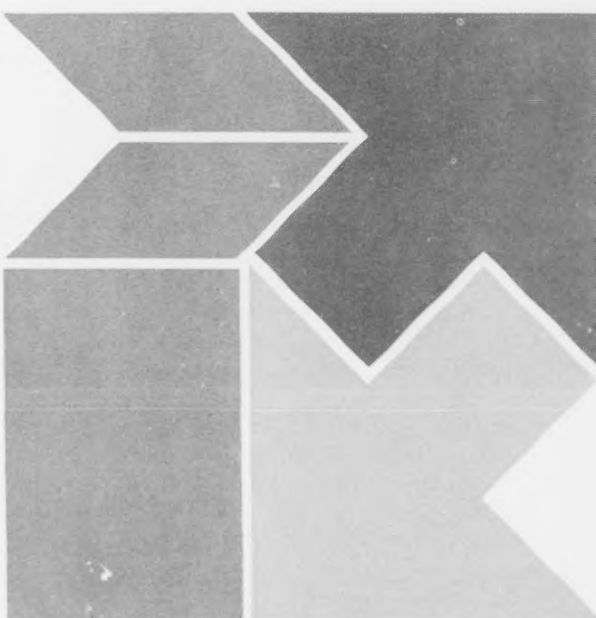
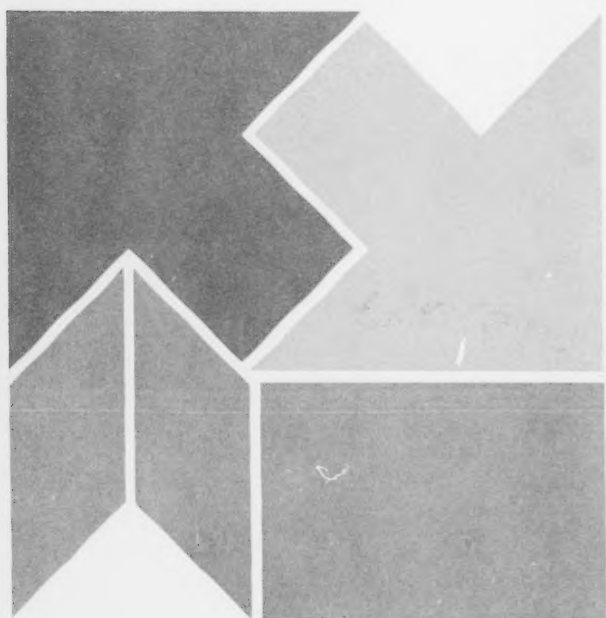


Area Trends

In Employment and Unemployment



U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
First Quarter 1978
January-March



Area Trends contains the official list of areas in which employers are eligible for preference in bidding on certain Federal contracts on the basis of high unemployment under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (DMP—4A) and the Buy American Act. It also provides summary labor force data on major labor areas as well as a classification of these areas according to the adequacy of labor supply.

Descriptions of both the program for which areas are eligible on the basis of high unemployment and the criteria used in determining such eligibility as well as a listing of the eligible areas are provided in the section "Eligible Areas for Bidding on Federal Contracts Under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (DMP-4A) and the Buy American Act." A description of the criteria used by the Department in classifying major labor areas according to the adequacy of labor supply is provided in the section "Labor Supply Classifications and Summary Labor Force Data for Major Labor Areas."

Requests for copies of Area Trends, changes or additions to the mailing list and further information on its contents should be addressed to:

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration (TPPL)
Room 9304
601 D Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20213

Area Trends

In Employment and Unemployment



U.S. Department of Labor

Ray Marshall, Secretary

Employment and Training Administration

Ernest G. Green

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training

Office of Policy, Evaluation, and Research

First Quarter 1978

January-March

Eligible Areas for Bidding on Federal Contracts Under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (DMP-4A) and the Buy American Act

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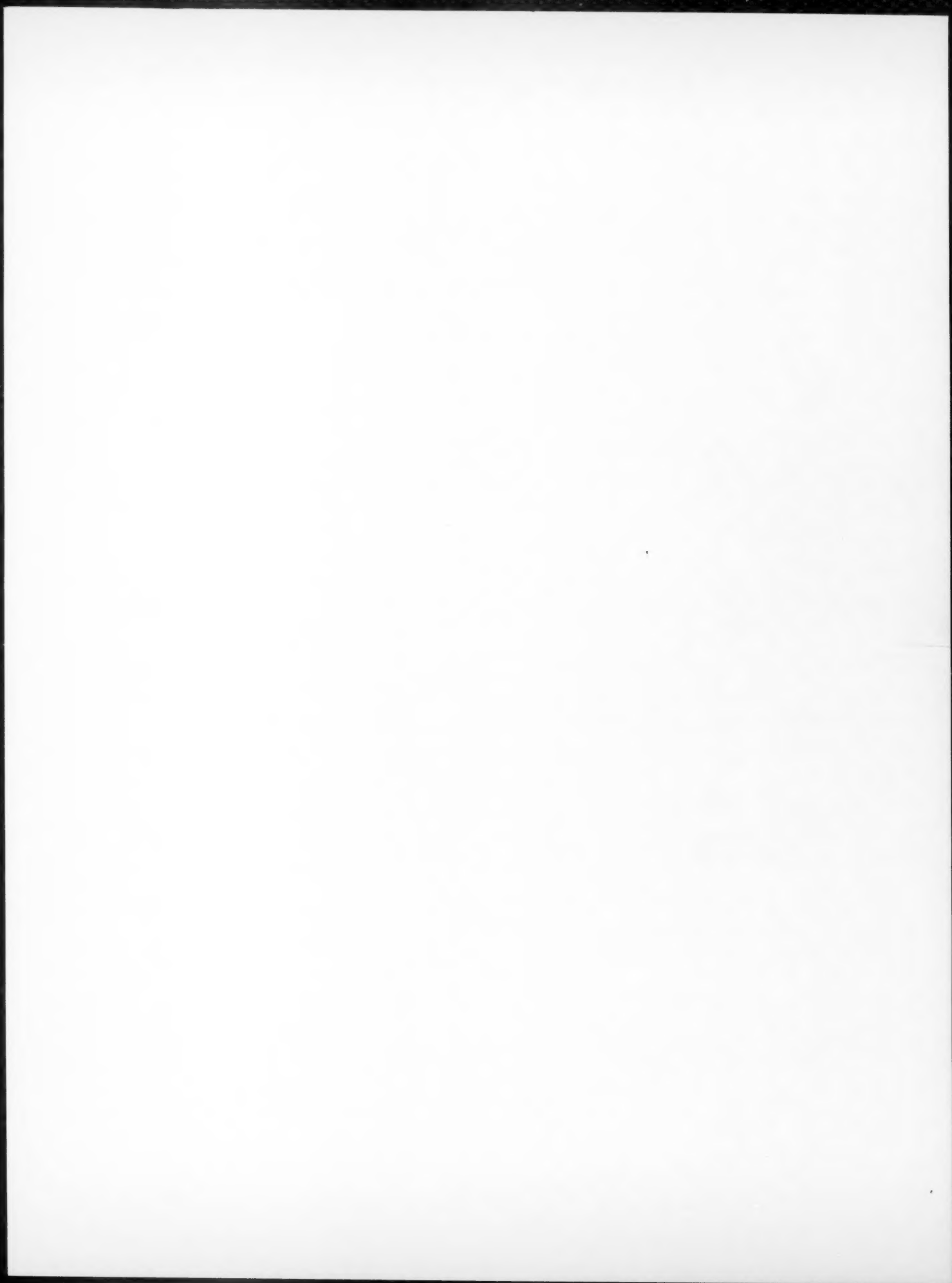
Summary Labor Force Data for Major Labor Areas

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Eligible Areas for Bidding on Federal Contracts Under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (DMP-4A) and the Buy American Act, March 1978

Background

Employers located in eligible labor surplus areas, as determined by the Department of Labor, and who meet other criteria, are entitled to preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The criteria used in determining eligible labor surplus areas implement amendments to the Small Business Act (PL 95-89) and Executive Order 10582 (concerning the Buy American Act).

The criteria used in determining eligible labor surplus areas are intended to put the Government's procurement dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need. They replace the classification procedures initiated in 1951-1952 when the national jobless rate was around 3 percent and most labor surplus areas had unemployment rates of 6 percent or more.

During the 1970's when the jobless rate drifted upward, the number of labor surplus areas also increased significantly. This blunted the intent of the previous Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 (DMP-4) to focus the awarding of Federal procurement contracts on areas of inordinately high unemployment.

Because of these reasons, the classification criteria were revised. Instead of basing eligibility on a fixed cutoff—i.e., a local unemployment rate of 6 percent or more—the revised criteria now vary with the national rate.

Classification Criteria

An area is now classified as a labor surplus area if its unemployment rate is at least 1.20 times the national rate. In addition, the criteria for determining eligible labor surplus areas include both a floor and a ceiling. All areas must have a floor of at least 6 percent to qualify. This will insure that during periods of low unemployment only areas with generally recognized high unemployment receive DMP-4A consideration. The ceiling concept is utilized during periods of unusually high unemployment. Any area will qualify with a jobless rate of 10 percent or more.

A labor area can also be classified under the new criteria as eligible for DMP-4A preference if it encompasses a smaller area of concentrated high unemploy-

ment, so long as the unemployment rate for the overall area is at least equal to the floor rate of 6.0 percent. Such classifications are made when (1) the jobless rate of the smaller area (i.e., cities or counties) meets the 1.20 ratio test, (2) the smaller area has a population of at least 50,000 and (3) the number of unemployed in the smaller area accounts for at least 25 percent of the total unemployment in the overall area.

The revised procedures for determining eligible labor surplus areas also permit the Department of Labor at its discretion to waive the eligibility criteria in areas where a sudden and precipitous rise in unemployment has occurred—not immediately reflected in the unemployment for the reference period. Such instances can arise due to natural disasters, plant closings, contract cancellations, etc. that have a substantial impact on the area's unemployment and are not the result of temporary or seasonal factors. In situations where such exceptional circumstances exist, the Labor Department can, upon petition from a State employment security agency, declare such areas eligible for DMP-4A preference for a period not to exceed 1 year.

Eligibility Determined Quarterly

The eligibility of labor surplus areas under DMP-4A (which replaces DMP-4) and the Buy American Act is determined quarterly. This replaces the previous practice under DMP-4 of monthly determinations of such eligible areas.

The reference period used in making the eligibility determination is the 12-month period ending 3 months prior to the date of the quarterly classifications. The reference period used in determining the areas in the following listing of eligible labor surplus areas is the 12-month period from October 1, 1976 through September 30, 1977. This initial listing of eligible labor surplus areas under the new criteria was effective upon the date of publication of the Labor Department's regulations implementing DMP-4A, i.e., March 31, 1978, and remained in effect through the end of the first quarter, i.e., March 31, 1978. The next listing of eligible labor surplus areas is effective April 1, 1978 and will remain in effect for the entire second quarter, i.e., through June 30, 1978.

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas Eligible Under DMP-4A and the Buy American Act, March 3-31, 1978

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

ALABAMA

CAMDEN.....	WILCOX COUNTY
EUTAW.....	GREENE COUNTY
GREENSBORO.....	HALE COUNTY
MOULTON.....	LAWRENCE COUNTY
SCOTTSBORO.....	JACKSON COUNTY

ALASKA

ANGON DIVISION.....	ANGOON DIVISION
BETHEL DIVISION.....	BETHEL DIVISION
BRISTOL BAY DIVISION.....	BRISTOL BAY DIVISION
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH DIVISION.....	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH DIVISION
CORDOVA-MCCARTHY DIVISION.....	CORDOVA-MCCARTHY DIVISION
FAIRBANKS DIVISION.....	FAIRBANKS DIVISION
HAINES DIVISION.....	HAINES DIVISION
KENAI-COOK INLET DIVISION.....	KENAI-COOK INLET DIVISION
KETCHIKAN DIVISION.....	KETCHIKAN DIVISION
KOBUK DIVISION.....	KOBUK DIVISION
KUSKOKWIM DIVISION.....	KUSKOKWIM DIVISION
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA DIVISION.....	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA DIVISION
NOME DIVISION.....	NOME DIVISION
OUTER KETCHIKAN DIVISION.....	OUTER KETCHIKAN DIVISION
PRINCE OF WALES DIVISION.....	PRINCE OF WALES DIVISION
SEWARD DIVISION.....	SEWARD DIVISION
SITKA DIVISION.....	SITKA DIVISION
SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS DIVISION.....	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS DIVISION
UPPER YUKON DIVISION.....	UPPER YUKON DIVISION
VALDEZ-CHITINA-WHITTIER DIVISION.....	VALDEZ-CHITINA-WHITTIER DIVISION
WADE HAMPTON DIVISION.....	WADE HAMPTON DIVISION
WRANGELL-PETERSBURG DIVISION.....	WRANGELL-PETERSBURG DIVISION
YUKON-KOYUKUKU DIVISION.....	YUKON-KOYUKUKU DIVISION

ARIZONA

DOUGLAS.....	COCHISE COUNTY
GLOBE.....	GILA COUNTY
KINGMAN.....	MCNAVE COUNTY
MCNARY.....	APACHE COUNTY
NOGALES.....	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
SAFFORD.....	GRAHAM COUNTY
WINSLOW.....	NAVAJO COUNTY
YUMA.....	YUMA COUNTY

* ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

ARKANSAS

CLINTON.....	VAN BUREN COUNTY
FORREST CITY.....	ST. FRANCIS COUNTY
HARDY.....	SHARP COUNTY
HEBER SPRINGS.....	CLEBURNE COUNTY
RISON.....	CLEVELAND COUNTY
SEARCY.....	WHITE COUNTY
WALDRON.....	SCOTT COUNTY
WALNUT RIDGE.....	LAWRENCE COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

ALPINE COUNTY.....	ALPINE COUNTY
ANGELS CAMP.....	CALAVERAS COUNTY
BISHOP.....	INYO AND MONO COUNTIES
CHICO-OROVILLE.....	BUTTE COUNTY
CRESCENT CITY.....	DEL NORTE COUNTY
EL CENTRO.....	IMPERIAL COUNTY
EUREKA.....	HUMBOLDT COUNTY
GRASS VALLEY.....	NEVADA COUNTY
HOLLISTER.....	SAN BENITO COUNTY
JACKSON.....	AMADOR COUNTY
LAKEPORT.....	LAKE COUNTY
LOYALTON.....	SIERRA COUNTY
MARIPOSA.....	MARIPOSA COUNTY
MERCED.....	MERCED COUNTY
MODESTO SMSA.....	STANISLAUS COUNTY
PLACERVILLE.....	EL DORADO COUNTY
GUINCY.....	PLUMAS COUNTY
RED BLUFF.....	TEHAMA COUNTY
REDDING.....	SHASTA COUNTY
RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNADINO- ONTARIO SMSA.....	RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES
SAN DIEGO SMSA.....	SAN DIEGO COUNTY
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND SMSA.....	ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, MARIN, SAN FRANCISCO, AND SAN MATEO COUNTIES
SANTA CRUZ SMSA.....	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
SANTA ROSA SMSA.....	SONOMA COUNTY
SONORA.....	TUOLUMNE COUNTY
STOCKTON SMSA.....	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
SUSANVILLE.....	LASSEN COUNTY
UKIAH.....	MENDOCINO COUNTY
WEAVERVILLE.....	TRINITY COUNTY
WILLOWS.....	GLENN COUNTY
YREKA.....	SISKIYOU COUNTY
YUBA CITY.....	SUTTER AND YUBA COUNTIES

* ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS	POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED
COLORADO	
EAGLE.....	EAGLE COUNTY
PAGOSA SPRINGS.....	ARCHULETA COUNTY
TELLURIDE.....	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY
CONNECTICUT	
ANSONIA.....	TOWNS OF ANSONIA, OXFORD, AND SEYMOUR
*BRIDGEPORT SMSA.....	TOWNS OF BRIDGEPORT, DERBY, EASTON, FAIRFIELD, MILFORD, MCNROE, SHELTON, STRAFFORD, AND TRUMBULL
*DANBURY SMSA.....	TOWNS OF BETHEL, BRIDGEWATER, BROOKFIELD, DANBURY, KENT, NEW FAIRFIELD, NEW MILFORD, NEWTON, REDDING, RIDGEFIELD, ROXBURY, SHERMAN, WARREN, AND WASHINGTON
DANIELSON.....	TOWNS OF BROOKLYN, CANTER- BURY, EASTFORD, KILLINGLY, PLAINFIELD, POMFRET, PUTNAM, STERLING, THOMPSON, AND WOODSTOCK
*HARTFORD SMSA.....	TOWNS OF ANDOVER, AVON, BLOOMFIELD, BOLTON, CANTON, COLCHESTER, COLUMBIA, COVENTRY, EAST GRANBY, EAST HARTFORD, EAST WINDSOR, ELLINGTON, ENFIELD, FARMINGTON, GLASTONBURY, GRANBY, HARTFORD, HEBRON, MANCHESTER, MARLBOROUGH, NEWINGTON, ROCKY HILL, SIMS- BURY, SOMERS, SOUTH WINDSOR, STAFFORD, SUFFIELD, TOLLAND, VERNON, WEST HARTFORD, WETHERSFIELD, WILLINGTON, WINDSOR, AND WINDSOR LOCKS
MERIDEN SMSA.....	TOWN OF MERIDEN
MIDDLETOWN.....	TOWNS OF CHESTER, CROMWELL, DEEP RIVER, DURHAM, EAST HADDAM, EAST HAMPTON, ESSEX, HADDAM, KILLINGWORTH, MIDDLE- FIELD, MIDDLE TOWN, OLD SAYBROOK, PORTLAND, AND WESTBROOK

* ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

NEW BRITAIN SMSA.....	TOWNS OF BERLIN, NEW BRITAIN, PLAINVILLE AND SOUTHTON
NEW HAVEN-WEST HAVEN SMSA.....	TOWNS OF BETHANY, BRANFORD, CLINTON, EAST HAVEN, GUILFORD, HAMDEN, MADISON, NEW HAVEN, NORTH BRANFORD, NORTH HAVEN, ORANGE, WALLINGFORD, WEST HAVEN AND WOODBRIDGE
TORRINGTON.....	TOWNS OF BARKHAMSTEAD, CANAAN, COLEBROOK, CORNWALL, GOSHEN, HARTLAND, HARWINTON, LITCHFIELD, MORRIS, NEW HARTFORD, NORFOLK, NORTH CANAAN, SALISBURY, SHARON, TORRINGTON, AND WINCHESTER
WATERBURY SMSA.....	TOWNS OF BEACON FALLS, BETHLEHEM, CHESIRE, MIDDLEBURY, NAUGATUCK, PROSPECT, SOUTHURY, THOMASTON, WATERBURY, WATER- TOWN, WOLCOTT, AND WOODBURY
DELAWARE	
DOVER.....	KENT COUNTY
*WILMINGTON SMSA.....	NEW CASTLE COUNTY IN DEL; CECIL COUNTY IN MD.; SALEM COUNTY IN N.J.
FLORIDA	
APALACHICOLA.....	FRANKLIN COUNTY
BRISTOL.....	LIBERTY COUNTY
BROOKSVILLE.....	HERNANDO COUNTY
FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD SMSA.....	BROWARD COUNTY
FORT PIERCE.....	ST. LUCIE COUNTY
INVERNESS.....	CITRUS COUNTY
LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN SMSA.....	POLK COUNTY
LEESBURG.....	LAKE COUNTY
*MIAMI SMSA.....	DADE COUNTY
NAPLES.....	COLLIER COUNTY
KEECHOBEE.....	KEECHOBEE COUNTY
PORT ST. JOE.....	GULF COUNTY

* ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

GEORGIA

ALBANY SMSA.....	DOUGHERTY AND LEE COUNTIES
*AUGUSTA SMSA.....	COLUMBIA AND RICHMOND COUNTIES
	IN GA.; AIKEN COUNTY IN S.C.
BLAIRSVILLE.....	UNION COUNTY
BURKE COUNTY.....	BURKE COUNTY
DAWSONVILLE.....	DAWSON COUNTY
ECHOLS COUNTY.....	ECHOLS COUNTY
JEFFERSON COUNTY.....	JEFFERSON COUNTY
NAHUNTA.....	BRANTLEY COUNTY
PEARSON.....	ATKINSON COUNTY
ROCHELLE.....	WILCOX COUNTY
ROME.....	FLOYD COUNTY
STEWART COUNTY.....	STEWART COUNTY
WAYCROSS.....	WARE COUNTY

HAWAII

HILO.....	HAWAII COUNTY
WAILUKU.....	MAUI COUNTY

IDAHO

COUNCIL.....	ADAMS COUNTY
EMMETT.....	GEM COUNTY
HORSESHOE BEND.....	BOISE COUNTY
KETCHUM.....	BLAINE COUNTY
MCCALL.....	VALLEY COUNTY
OROFINO.....	CLEARWATER COUNTY
SANDPOINT.....	BONNER COUNTY
ST. MARIES.....	BENEWAH COUNTY AND THE
	AVERY-CLARKIA DIVISION OF
	SHOSHONE COUNTY

ILLINOIS

ANNA.....	UNION COUNTY
CAIRO.....	ALEXANDER AND PULASKI
	COUNTIES
CENTRALIA.....	MARION COUNTY
FLORA.....	CLAY COUNTY
GOLCONDA.....	POPE COUNTY
GREENVILLE.....	BOND COUNTY
HARDIN.....	CALHOUN COUNTY
MCLEANSBORO.....	HAMILTON COUNTY
METROPOLIS.....	MASSAC COUNTY

 *ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELICIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

INDIANA

LOOGCOTEE.....MARTIN COUNTY
MARENGO.....CRAWFORD COUNTY
RISING SUN.....OHIO COUNTY
SCOTTSBURG.....SCOTT COUNTY

KENTUCKY

BEATTYVILLE.....LEE COUNTY
BENTON.....MARSHALL COUNTY
BROWNSVILLE.....EDMONSON COUNTY
MT. OLIVET.....ROBERTSON COUNTY
SALYERSVILLE.....MAGOFFIN COUNTY
STANTON.....POWELL COUNTY
WEST LIBERTY.....MORGAN COUNTY
WHITLEY CITY.....MCCREARY COUNTY

LOUISIANA

HAMMOND.....TANGIPAHOA PARISH
*LAKE CHARLES SMSA.....CALCASIEU PARISH
LAKE PROVIDENCE.....EAST CARROLL PARISH
LEESVILLE.....VERNON PARISH
*NEW ORLEANS SMSA.....JEFFERSON, ORLEANS, ST.
BERNARD, AND ST. TAMMANY
PARISHES
NEW ROADS.....POINTE COUPEE PARISH
OAKDALE.....ALLEN PARISH
OAK GROVE.....WEST CARROLL PARISH
OPELOUSAS.....ST. LANDRY PARISH
RAYVILLE.....RICHLAND PARISH
ST. FRANCISVILLE.....WEST FELICIANA PARISH
TALLULAH.....MADISON PARISH
VILLE PLATTE.....EVANGELINE PARISH
WINNSBORO.....FRANKLIN PARISH

MAINE

AUGUSTA.....CITY OF AUGUSTA, TOWNS OF
CHELSEA, FARMINGDALE,
FAYETTE, GARDINER, HALLOWELL,
LITCHFIELD, MANCHESTER,
MONMOUTH, PITTSTON, RANDOLPH,
READFIELD, WAYNE, WEST
GARDINER, WINDSOR, AND WIN-
THROP IN KENNEBEC COUNTY;
TOWN OF RICHMOND IN
SAGADAHOC COUNTY
BELFAST.....WALDO COUNTY
BOOTHBAY-HARBOR.....LINCOLN COUNTY EXCEPT TOWNS

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS -----	POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED -----
CALAIS-EASTPORT.....	OF DRESDEN AND WALDOBORO
CARIBOU-PRESQUE ISLE.....	WASHINGTON COUNTY
	TOWNS OR PLANTATIONS OF
	ASHLAND, BLAINE, BRIDGEWATER,
	CARIBOU, CASTLE HILL, CASHWELL,
	CHAPMAN, CONNOR, E PLANTATION,
	EASTON, FORT FAIRFIELD,
	GARFIELD, LIMESTONE, MAPLE-
	TON, MASARDIS, MARS HILL,
	NASHVILLE, NEW SWEDEN, OXBOW,
	PERHAM, PORTAGE LAKE, PRESQUE
	ISLE, STOCKHOLM, WADE,
	WASHBURN, WESTFIELD, WESTMAN-
	LAND, AND WOODLAND IN
	AROOSTOOK COUNTY
FORT KENT.....	TOWNS OF EAGLE LAKE, FORT
	KENT, FRENCHVILLE, ST. AGATHA;
	PLANTATIONS OF ALLAGASH, NEW
	CANADA, ST. JOHN, ST. FRANCIS,
	SINCLAIR, AND WALLAGRASS IN
	AROOSTOOK COUNTY
LINCOLN-HOWLAND.....	TOWNS OF BURLINGTON, CHESTER,
	ENFIELD, HOWLAND, LEE, LINCOLN,
	LOWELL, MATTAMISCUNTIS,
	MATTAWAMKEAG, MAXFIELD,
	PASSADUMKEAG, SPRINGFIELD,
	WINN, AND WOODVILLE; TOWNSHIPS
	OF KINGMAN, WHITNEY, 1 N.D.,
	2R-8, 2R-9, AND 3R-1; AND
	PLANTATIONS OF CARROLL, DREW,
	GRAND FALLS, LAKEVILLE,
	PRENTISS, SEBOEIS, AND WEBSTER
	IN PENOBSCOT COUNTY
LIVERMORE FALLS.....	TOWNS OF GREEN, LEEDS, LIVER-
	MORE, LIVERMORE FALLS, TURNER,
	AND WEBSTER IN ANDROSCOGGIN
	COUNTY
MADAWASKA-VAN BUREN.....	TOWNS OF GRAND ISLE, MADAWASKA,
	AND VAN BUREN; AND PLANTA-
	TIONS OF CYR AND HAMLIN IN
	AROOSTOOK COUNTY
*PORTLAND SMSA.....	CITIES OF PORTLAND, SOUTH
	PORTLAND, AND WESTBROCK, AND
	TOWNS OF CAPE ELIZABETH,
	CUMBERLAND, FALMOUTH, FREEPORT,
	GORHAM, SCARBOROUGH, YARMOUTH,
	AND WINDHAM IN CUMBERLAND

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

ROCKLAND.....	COUNTY; AND OLD ORCHARD BEACH AND SACO IN YORK COUNTY
RUMFORD.....	KNOX COUNTY AND TOWN OF WALDOBORO IN LINCOLN COUNTY
SKOWHEGAN.....	OXFORD COUNTY
SOUTHWEST PENOBSCOT.....	SOMERSET COUNTY
	TOWNS OF BRADFORD, CARMEL, CHARLESTON, CORRINA, CORINTH, DEXTER, DIXMONT, ETNA, EXETER, GARLAND, HUDSON, KENDUSKEAG, LEVANT, NEWBURG, NEWPORT, PLYMOUTH, AND STETSON IN PENOBSCOT COUNTY
MARYLAND	
*BALTIMORE SMSA.....	ANNE ARUNDEL, BALTIMORE, CARROLL, HARFORD, AND HOWARD COUNTIES; AND BALTIMORE CITY
CHESTERTOWN.....	KENT COUNTY
CRISFIELD.....	SOMERSET COUNTY
*CUMBERLAND.....	ALLEGANY COUNTY IN MARYLAND AND MINERAL COUNTY IN WEST VIRGINIA
MASSACHUSETTS	
BARNSTABLE.....	BARNSTABLE COUNTY
*BROCKTON SMSA.....	TOWN OF EASTON IN BRISTOL COUNTY; TOWN OF AVON IN NORFOLK COUNTY; CITY OF BROCKTON, TOWNS OF BRIDGEWATER, EAST BRIDGEWATER, HALIFAX, WEST BRIDGEWATER, AND WHITMAN IN PLYMOUTH COUNTY
CLINTON.....	TOWNS OF CLINTON AND LANCASTER IN WORCESTER COUNTY
LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL SMSA.....	CITIES OF LAWRENCE AND HAVERHILL AND TOWNS OF AMESBURY, ANDOVER, GEORGETOWN, GROVELAND, MERRIMAC, METHUEN, NORTH ANDOVER, SALISBURY, AND WEST NEWBURY IN ESSEX COUNTY IN MASS.; TOWNS OF ATKINSON, HAMPSTEAD, KINGSTON, NEWTON, PLAISTOW, SALEM, AND WINDHAM IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY IN N.H.

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS	POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED
NEW BEDFORD SMSA.....	CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, AND TOWNS OF ACUSHNET, DARTMOUTH, FAIRHAVEN, AND FREETOWN IN BRISTOL COUNTY; TOWNS OF LAKEVILLE, MARION, MATTAPOISETT, AND ROCHESTER IN PLYMOUTH COUNTY
PLYMOUTH.....	TOWNS OF CARVER, MIDDLEBROUGH, PLYMOUTH, PLYMPTON, AND WAREHAM IN PLYMOUTH COUNTY
WARE.....	TOWN OF WARE IN HAMPSHIRE COUNTY; TOWNS OF HARDWICK, NEW BRAINTREE, OAKHAM, AND WEST BROOKFIELD IN WORCESTER COUNTY
MICHIGAN	
ADRIAN.....	LENAWEE COUNTY
ALMA.....	GRATIOT COUNTY
ALPENA.....	ALPENA COUNTY
BAD AXE.....	HURON COUNTY
BOYNE CITY.....	CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
CADILLAC.....	MISSAUKEE, OSCEOLA, AND WEXFORD COUNTIES
CARO.....	TUSCOLA COUNTY
CHEBOYGAN.....	CHEBOYGAN COUNTY
CLARE.....	CLARE COUNTY
*DETROIT SMSA.....	LAPEER, LIVINGSTON, MACOMB, OAKLAND, ST. CLAIR, AND WAYNE COUNTIES
EAST TAWAS.....	ALCONA AND IOSCO COUNTIES
ELBERTA.....	BENZIE COUNTY
ESCANABA.....	DELTA COUNTY
FREMONT.....	NEWAYGO COUNTY
CRAYLING.....	CRAWFORD COUNTY
GREENVILLE.....	MONTCALM COUNTY
HANCOCK.....	HOUGHTON AND KEWEENAW COUNTIES
HILLMAN.....	MONTMORENCY COUNTY
IRON RIVER.....	IRON COUNTY
IRONWOOD.....	GOGEBIC COUNTY
L ANSE.....	BARAGA COUNTY
MANCELONA.....	ANTRIM COUNTY

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

MANISTEE.....	MANISTEE COUNTY
MANISTIQUE.....	SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY
MIO.....	OSCODA COUNTY
NEWBERRY.....	LUCE COUNTY
ONTONAGON.....	ONTONAGON COUNTY
PETOSKEY.....	EMMET COUNTY
ROGERS CITY.....	PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY
ROSCOMMON.....	ROSCOMMON COUNTY
ST. IGNACE.....	MACKINAC COUNTY
SAULT STE. MARIE.....	CHIPPEWA COUNTY
STANDISH.....	ARENAC COUNTY
TRAVERSE CITY.....	GRAND TRAVERSE, KALKASKA, AND LEELANAU COUNTIES
WEST BRANCH.....	OGEMAW COUNTY
MINNESOTA	
AITKIN.....	AITKIN COUNTY
BAGLEY.....	CLEARWATER COUNTY
RED LAKE FALLS.....	RED LAKE COUNTY
MISSISSIPPI	
BELZONI.....	HUMPHREYS COUNTY
CANTON.....	MADISON COUNTY
CHARLESTON.....	TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY
CORINTH.....	ALCORN COUNTY
DE KALB.....	KEMPER COUNTY
FAYETTE.....	JEFFERSON COUNTY
HOLLY SPRINGS.....	MARSHALL COUNTY
KOSCIUSKO.....	ATTALA COUNTY
LEAKESVILLE.....	GREENE COUNTY
LEXINGTON.....	HOLMES COUNTY
LOUISVILLE.....	WINSTON COUNTY
SENATOBIA.....	TATE COUNTY
WOODVILLE.....	WILKINSON COUNTY
MISSOURI	
CALIFORNIA.....	MONITEAU COUNTY
DONIPHAN.....	RIPLEY COUNTY
EMINENCE.....	SHANNON COUNTY
POPLAR BLUFF.....	BUTLER COUNTY
POTOSI.....	WASHINGTON COUNTY
*ST. LOUIS SMSA.....	CITY OF ST. LOUIS; FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, ST. CHARLES, AND ST. LOUIS COUNTIES

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS -----	POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED -----
NEVADA	
CARSON CITY.....	CARSON CITY AND STOREY COUNTY
ELY.....	WHITE PINE COUNTY
*LAS VEGAS SMSA.....	CLARK COUNTY AND BEATTY TOWNSHIP IN NYE COUNTY
YERINGTON.....	LYON COUNTY
NEW JERSEY	
ATLANTIC CITY SMSA.....	ATLANTIC COUNTY
CAPE MAY-OCEAN CITY-WILDWOOD.....	CAPE MAY COUNTY
JERSEY CITY SMSA.....	HUDSON COUNTY
LAKEWOOD-TOMS RIVER.....	OCEAN COUNTY
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK SMSA.....	MUMMOUTH COUNTY
NEWARK SMSA.....	ESSEX, MORRIS, SOMERSET, AND UNION COUNTIES
NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH-AMBOY- SAYREVILLE SMSA.....	MIDDLESEX COUNTY
NEWTON.....	SUSSEX COUNTY
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC SMSA.....	PASSAIC COUNTY
*TRENTON SMSA.....	MERCER COUNTY
VINELAND-BRIDGETON- MILLVILLE SMSA.....	CUMBERLAND COUNTY
NEW MEXICO	
ALBUQUERQUE SMSA.....	BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES
DEMING.....	LUNA COUNTY
ESPANOLA.....	RIO ARriba COUNTY
LAS CRUCES.....	DOÑA ANA COUNTY
LAS VEGAS.....	SAN MIGUEL COUNTY
MOUNTAINAIR.....	TORRANCE COUNTY
SANTA ROSA.....	GUADALOUPE COUNTY
TAOS.....	TAOS COUNTY
WAGON MOUND.....	MORA COUNTY
NEW YORK	
AUBURN.....	CAYUGA COUNTY
BATAVIA.....	GENESEE COUNTY
*BINGHAMTON SMSA.....	BROOME AND TIOGA COUNTIES IN N.Y.; AND SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY IN PA.
BUFFALO SMSA.....	ERIE AND NIAGARA COUNTIES
CATSKILL.....	GREENE COUNTY
COBLESKILL.....	SCHOHARIE COUNTY
CORNING-HORNELL.....	STEBEN COUNTY

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

CORTLAND.....	CORTLAND COUNTY
ELMIRA SMSA.....	CHEMUNG COUNTY
GLEN FALLS-HUDSON FALLS.....	WARREN AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES
GLOVERSVILLE.....	FULTON COUNTY
HUDSON.....	COLUMBIA COUNTY
JAMESTOWN-DUNKIRK.....	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY
KINGSTON.....	ULSTER COUNTY
LOWVILLE.....	LEWIS COUNTY
MALONE.....	FRANKLIN COUNTY
MONTICELLO.....	SULLIVAN COUNTY
*NASSAU-SUFFOLK SMSA.....	NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES
NEWBURGH-MIDDLETOWN.....	ORANGE COUNTY
NEW YORK SMSA.....	BRONX, KINGS, NEW YORK, PUTNAM, QUEENS, RICHMOND, ROCKLAND, AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES
NORWICH.....	CHENANGO COUNTY
OGDENSBURG-MASSENA.....	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY
OLEAN-SALAMANCA.....	CATTARAUGUS COUNTY
ONEONTA.....	OTSEGO COUNTY
PENN YAN.....	YATES COUNTY
PERRY.....	WYOMING COUNTY
PLATTSBURG.....	CLINTON COUNTY
SIDNEY.....	DELAWARE COUNTY
SPECULATOR.....	HAMILTON COUNTY
*SYRACUSE SMSA.....	MADISON, ONONDAGA, AND OSWEGO COUNTIES
TICONDEROGA.....	ESSEX COUNTY
UTICA-ROME SMSA.....	HERKIMER AND ONEIDA COUNTIES
WATERTOWN.....	JEFFERSON COUNTY
WATKINS GLEN.....	SCHUYLER COUNTY
WELLSVILLE.....	ALLEGANY COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA	
BRYSON CITY.....	SWAIN COUNTY
COLUMBIA.....	TYRRELL COUNTY
ELIZABETHTOWN.....	BLADEN COUNTY
LUMBERTON.....	ROBESON COUNTY
MURPHY.....	CHEROKEE COUNTY
ROBBINSVILLE.....	GRAHAM COUNTY
*WILMINGTON SMSA.....	BRUNSWICK AND NEW HANOVER COUNTIES

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS	POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED
<hr/>	
OHIO	
*AKRON SMSA.....	PORTAGE AND SUMMIT COUNTIES
*CINCINNATI SMSA.....	CLERMONT, HAMILTON, AND WARREN COUNTIES IN OHIO; DEARBORN COUNTY IN IND.;
	BOONE, CAMPBELL, AND KENTON COUNTIES IN KY.
CALION-BUCYRUS.....	CRAWFORD COUNTY
CEOR GETOWN.....	BROWN COUNTY
JACKSON.....	JACKSON COUNTY
*LIMA SMSA.....	ALLEN, AUGLAIZE, PUTNAM, AND VAN WERT COUNTIES
LOGAN.....	HOCKING COUNTY
MANCHESTER.....	ADAMS COUNTY
PORTSMOUTH.....	SCIOTO COUNTY
WAVERLY.....	PIKE COUNTY
*YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN SMSA.....	MAHONING AND TRUMBULL COUNTIES
OKLAHOMA	
ANTLERS.....	PUSHMATAHA COUNTY
COALGATE.....	CGAL COUNTY
HOLDENVILLE.....	HUGHES COUNTY
MC ALESTER.....	PITTSBURG COUNTY
MC INTOSH COUNTY.....	MC INTOSH COUNTY
OKEMAH.....	OKFUSKEE COUNTY
OKMULGEE-HENRYETTA.....	OKMULGEE COUNTY
WILBURTON.....	LATIMER COUNTY
OREGON	
ALBANY.....	LINN COUNTY
ASTORIA.....	CLATSOP COUNTY
BEND.....	DESCHUTES COUNTY
BURNS.....	HARNEY COUNTY
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD SMSA.....	LANE COUNTY
ENTERPRISE.....	WALLOWA COUNTY
FOSSIL.....	WHEELER COUNTY
GOLD BEACH.....	CURRY COUNTY
GRANTS PASS.....	JOSEPHINE COUNTY
HOOD RIVER.....	HOOD RIVER COUNTY
JOHN DAY.....	GRANT COUNTY
LA GRANDE.....	UNION COUNTY
MEDFORD.....	JACKSON COUNTY
NORTH BEND-COOS BAY.....	COOS COUNTY
PRINEVILLE.....	CROOK COUNTY
ROSEBURG.....	DOUGLAS COUNTY

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

ST. HELENS.....COLUMBIA COUNTY
THE DALLES.....SHERMAN AND WASCO COUNTIES

PENNSYLVANIA

BEDFORD.....BEDFORD COUNTY
BERWICK-BLOOMSBURG.....COLUMBIA COUNTY
EMPORIUM.....CAMERON COUNTY
HUNTINGDON.....HUNTINGDON COUNTY
LOCK HAVEN-RENOVO.....CLINTON COUNTY
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA SMSA.....LACKAWANNA, LUZERNE, AND
MONROE COUNTIES
*PHILADELPHIA SMSA.....BUCKS, CHESTER, DELAWARE,
MONTGOMERY, AND PHILADELPHIA
COUNTIES IN PA.; BURLINGTON,
CAMDEN, AND GLOUCESTER
COUNTIES IN N.J.
*PITTSBURGH SMSA.....ALLEGHENY, BEAVER, WASHINGTON,
AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES
*SUNBURY-SHAMCKIN-MT. CARMEL.....MUNTOUR, NORTHUMBERLAND,
SNYDER, AND UNION COUNTIES
TUNKHANNOCK.....WYOMING COUNTY

PUERTO RICO

CAGUAS.....CAGUAS, GURABO, AND SAN
LORENZO MUNICIPIOS
MAYAGUEZ SMSA.....ANASCO, HORMIGUEROS, AND
MAYAGUEZ MUNICIPIOS
PONCE SMSA.....JUANA DIAZ, PENUELAS, PONCE,
AND VILLALBA MUNICIPIOS
SAN JUAN SMSA.....BAYAMON, CANOVANAS,
CAROLINA, CATANO, QUAYNABO,
LOIZA, SAN JUAN, TOA BAJA,
AND TRUJILLO ALTO MUNICIPIOS
REMAINDER OF PUERTO RICO.....PUERTO RICO LESS CAGUAS,
MAYAGUEZ, PONCE, AND SAN JUAN
NOTE: DEEMED ELIGIBLE BASED
ON THE DERIVED RATE.
NO DATA ARE REGULARLY
ESTIMATED FOR SMALL
AREAS.

SOUTH CAROLINA

BENNETTSVILLE.....MARLBORO COUNTY
DILLON.....DILLON COUNTY
GEORGETOWN.....GEORGETOWN COUNTY

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

SOUTH DAKOTA

BUFFALO COUNTY.....	BUFFALO COUNTY
SHANNON COUNTY.....	SHANNON COUNTY
WASHABAUGH COUNTY.....	WASHABAUGH COUNTY

TENNESSEE

BROWNSVILLE.....	HAYWOOD COUNTY
CROSSVILLE.....	CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DECATUR.....	MEIGS COUNTY
DOVER.....	STEWART COUNTY
GAINESBORO.....	JACKSON COUNTY
JAMESTOWN.....	FENTRESS COUNTY
LAFOLLETTE-JELICO.....	CAMPBELL COUNTY
LEXINGTON.....	HENDERSON COUNTY
LIVINGSTON.....	OVERTON COUNTY
NEWPORT.....	COCKE COUNTY
ONEIDA.....	SCOTT COUNTY
SAVANNAH.....	HARDIN COUNTY
SEVIERVILLE.....	SEVIER COUNTY
SNEEDVILLE.....	HANCOCK COUNTY
SOMERVILLE.....	FAYETTE COUNTY
SWEETWATER.....	MONROE COUNTY
TIPTONVILLE.....	LAKE COUNTY
TRACY CITY.....	GRUNDY COUNTY

TEXAS

BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-	
SAN BENITO SMSA.....	CAMERON COUNTY
CARRIZO SPRINGS.....	DIMMIT COUNTY
COTULLA.....	LA SALLE COUNTY
CRYSTAL CITY.....	ZAVALA COUNTY
DEL RIO.....	VAL VERDE COUNTY
EAGLE PASS.....	MAVERICK COUNTY
EL PASO SMSA.....	EL PASO COUNTY
LAREDO SMSA.....	WEBB COUNTY
LOVING COUNTY.....	LOVING COUNTY
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURGH SMSA.....	HIDALGO COUNTY
RAYMONDSVILLE.....	WILLACY COUNTY
RIO GRANDE CITY.....	STARR COUNTY
ZAPATA.....	ZAPATA COUNTY

 *ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

UTAH

HEBER CITY.....WASATCH COUNTY
 MANTI.....SANPETE COUNTY
 PANGUITCH.....GARFIELD COUNTY
 PIUTE COUNTY.....PIUTE COUNTY

VERMONT

NEWPORT.....ORLEANS COUNTY; TOWNS OF
 AVERILL, AVERYS GORE, BLOOM-
 FIELD, BRIGHTON, BRUNSWICK,
 CANAAN, FERDINAND, LEHINGTON,
 LEWIS, NORTON, WARNERS GRANT,
 AND WARRENS GORE IN ESSEX
 COUNTY
 ST. JOHNSBURY.....CALENDONIA COUNTY EXCEPT TOWNS
 OF GROTON AND RYEGATE; TOWNS
 OF CONCORD, EAST HAVEN, GRANBY,
 GUILDHALL, LUNENBURG, MAID-
 STONE AND VICTORY IN ESSEX
 COUNTY
 SPRINGFIELD.....TOWNS OF ATHENS, GRAFTON,
 LONDONDERRY, ROCKINGHAM,
 WESTMINSTER, AND WINDHAM IN
 WINDHAM COUNTY; TOWNS OF
 ANDOVER, BALTIMORE, CAVEN-
 DISH, CHESTER, LUDLOW, READING,
 SPRINGFIELD, WEATHERS FIELD,
 WESTON, WEST WINDSOR, AND
 WINDSOR IN WINDSOR COUNTY

VIRGINIA

BUENA VISTA.....CITIES OF BUENA VISTA AND
 LEXINGTON AND ROCKBRIDGE
 COUNTY
 CHINCOTEAGUE.....ACCOMACK AND NORTHAMPTON
 COUNTIES
 COLONIAL BEACH.....LANCASTER, NORTHUMBERLAND,
 RICHMOND, AND WESTMORELAND

 *ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Listing of Labor Surplus Areas—(Continued)

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS	POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED
	COUNTIES
EMPORIA.....	CITY OF EMPORIA AND BRUNSWICK AND GREENSVILLE COUNTIES
MARION.....	SMYTH COUNTY
NEW KENT COUNTY.....	NEW KENT COUNTY
SURRY COUNTY.....	SURRY COUNTY
SUSSEX COUNTY.....	SUSSEX COUNTY
WASHINGTON	
ANACORTES.....	SKAGIT COUNTY
COLVILLE.....	STEVENS COUNTY
DAYTON.....	COLUMBIA COUNTY
ELLENSBURG.....	KITTITAS COUNTY
FRIDAY HARBOR.....	SAN JUAN COUNTY
GOLDENDALE.....	Klickitat County
MOSES LAKE.....	GRANT COUNTY
NEWPORT.....	PEND Oreille County
OAK HARBOR.....	ISLAND COUNTY
OKANOGAN.....	OKANOGAN COUNTY
RAYMOND.....	PACIFIC COUNTY
REPUBLIC.....	FERRY COUNTY
STEVENSON.....	SKAMANIA COUNTY
YAKIMA SMSA.....	YAKIMA COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA	
CLAY.....	CLAY COUNTY
ELKINS.....	RANDOLPH COUNTY
CASSAWAY.....	BRAXTON COUNTY
GRANTSVILLE.....	CALHOUN COUNTY
CRAFTON.....	TAYLOR COUNTY
HAMLIN.....	LINCOLN COUNTY
HINTON.....	SUMMERS COUNTY
KINGWOOD.....	PRESTON COUNTY
LOGAN-MADISON.....	BOONE AND LOGAN COUNTIES
MARLINTON.....	POCAHONTAS COUNTY
PARSONS.....	TUCKER COUNTY
PENNSBORO.....	RITCHIE COUNTY
PETERSBURG.....	GRANT COUNTY
RAVENSWOOD.....	JACKSON COUNTY
RICHWOOD.....	NICHOLAS COUNTY
RONCEVERTE-WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.....	GREENBRIER AND MONROE COUNTIES
SPENCER.....	ROANE COUNTY
WEBSTER SPRINGS.....	WEBSTER COUNTY

 *ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED

WESTON.....	LEWIS COUNTY
WILLIAMSON.....	MINGO COUNTY
WISCONSIN	
FLORENCE.....	FLORENCE COUNTY
GRANTSBURG.....	BURNETT COUNTY
*KENOSHA SMSA.....	KENOSHA COUNTY
NEOPIT.....	MENOMINEE COUNTY
SPOONER.....	WASHBURN COUNTY

*ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY COMPONENT JURISDICTION

Labor Supply Classifications and Summary Labor Force Data for Major Labor Areas, Third Quarter 1977

Labor Supply Categories

Each quarter the Department of Labor classifies 150 major employment centers according to the adequacy of their labor supply. A letter classification code, shown below, is assigned to each of these 150 areas.

Labor Supply Category	Description	Unemployment Rate 1/
Group A	Excessive labor shortage	Less than 1.5%
Group B	Serious labor shortage	1.5 to 2.9%
Group C	Moderate labor shortage	3.0 to 5.9%
Group D	Moderate labor surplus	6.0 to 8.9%
Group E	Serious labor surplus	9.0 to 11.9%
Group F	Excessive labor surplus	12.0 or more

1 Ratio of unemployment to area's total labor force.

The categories used in classifying major labor areas according to the adequacy of labor supply represent a continuation of a system which has been in operation for over 25 years. Although modifications have been made in the system from time to time, the present labor supply categories as indicated above are basically changed since May 1955.

Unlike the area eligibility classifications under DMP-4A and the Buy American Act, no attempt is made to classify every labor area in the country according to adequacy of labor supply. The labor supply classifications are provided for only 150 of the major metropolitan areas and are to be used for analytical purposes only rather than for determining eligibility for preference under DMP-4A and the Buy American Act.

Background

Although the system for classifying major labor areas on the basis of labor supply has been in operation for many years, the procedures used in making the labor supply classifications were changed as a result of DMP-4A. Under the new system, the classifications are now done on a quarterly basis rather than monthly as was done prior to the implementation of DMP-4A. However, the labor supply classifications continue to reflect the relative severity of unemployment as a percent of the area's labor force.

As a result of the change to quarterly labor supply classifications, such classifications are now based upon the average of the area's labor force data for the 3 months comprising the most recent quarter of the reference period. This may be contrasted with the previous system under which the monthly labor supply classifications were based on the area's current monthly labor force data as well as the anticipated employment and unemployment outlook over the next two months. The previous system also took account of temporary and seasonal changes in the labor force data in making the labor supply classifications. Under the new system, no attempt is made to analyze the factors responsible for an area's unemployment situation. Thus, the assignment of an area to a specific labor supply category reflects only the severity of the quarterly average unemployment.

Because of the changes introduced with this issue of Area Trends in classifying areas on the basis of labor supply, it may not be possible to compare the new labor supply classifications with historical data which have been published over the past several years. However, to assist in making comparisons with previous years, the monthly classifications for such years will be converted to quarterly labor supply classifications and made available upon request.

The labor supply classifications provided in this issue cover the third quarter of 1977. These classifications, based upon the average labor force data for the months of July, August, and September, replace the previous labor supply classifications which were provided for each of these 3 months. Following is a comparison of the third quarter 1977 labor supply classifications and the previous monthly classifications which they replace.

Labor Supply Group	Third Quarter 1977	Sept. 1977	Aug. 1977	July 1977
Total, All Groups	150	150	150	150
Group A	0	0	0	0
Group B	2	0	0	0
Group C	70	65	64	59
Group D	68	71	72	77
Group E	7	9	9	9
Group F	2	5	5	5

The third quarter labor supply classifications plus labor force data for each of the 150 major labor areas is provided in the table following this section.

Labor Market Areas

A "labor market area" means a geographic area in which there is a concentration of economic activity of labor demand and in which workers can readily change jobs without changing their place of residence. Labor areas usually include one or more entire counties, except in New England where towns are considered the major geographical units.

The largest labor market areas are referred to as major labor areas. Major labor areas usually have at least one central city with a population of 50,000 or more. In most instances boundaries of major labor areas coincide with those of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as determined by the Office of Management and Budget in consultation with a Federal interagency committee.

Geographical boundaries of all classified areas are listed in the Employment and Training Administration publication entitled Directory of Important Labor Areas. Revisions in labor area boundaries are listed in the Area Trends.

Quarterly Labor Supply Classifications and Summary Labor Force Data for Major Labor Areas, Third Quarter, 1977

State and Area	Labor Supply Classification	Labor Force*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate**
Alabama				
Birmingham	C	366.5	20.8	5.7
Mobile	D	171.9	11.0	6.4
Arizona				
Phoenix	D	555.5	35.4	6.4
Arkansas				
Little Rock-North Little Rock	C	175.1	6.8	3.9
California				
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	C	865.4	37.2	4.3
Fresno	D	265.0	16.1	6.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	D	3,331.0	236.9	7.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	D	489.0	42.0	8.6
Sacramento	D	427.2	28.4	6.6
San Diego	E	665.5	63.3	9.5
San Francisco-Oakland	D	1,521.8	125.4	8.2
San Jose	C	590.9	31.8	5.4
Stockton	D	157.8	11.0	7.0
Colorado				
Denver-Boulder	C	733.7	41.3	5.6
Connecticut				
Bridgeport	D	178.1	12.6	7.1
Hartford	D	352.4	22.7	6.4
New Britain	D	69.4	5.0	7.2
New Haven-West Haven	D	193.1	15.0	7.8
Stamford	C	108.9	5.2	4.8
Waterbury	D	105.4	8.3	7.9
Delaware				
Wilmington	D	225.0	16.3	7.2
District of Columbia				
Washington	C	1,490.8	68.2	4.6
Florida				
Jacksonville	C	302.0	16.6	5.5
Miami	D	654.8	46.1	7.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg	D	537.1	36.6	6.8

* Data in thousands represent quarterly averages.

**Unemployment as a percent of labor force. Not seasonally adjusted.

State and Area	Labor Supply Classification	Labor Force*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate**
Georgia				
Atlanta	C	899.4	50.8	5.7
Augusta	D	117.9	8.1	6.9
Columbus	D	81.8	5.7	7.0
Macon	D	97.7	8.2	8.4
Savannah	D	82.0	6.2	7.6
Hawaii				
Honolulu	D	318.7	23.2	7.3
Illinois				
Chicago	C	3,257.5	147.4	4.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	C	175.7	7.0	4.0
Peoria	C	171.2	8.1	4.7
Rockford	D	130.4	7.9	6.1
Indiana				
Evansville	C	133.7	5.4	4.0
Fort Wayne	C	183.1	6.5	3.5
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	C	287.1	13.6	4.7
Indianapolis	C	566.4	29.5	5.2
South Bend	C	133.1	4.9	3.7
Terre Haute	C	76.5	3.0	3.9
Iowa				
Cedar Rapids	B	79.2	2.2	2.8
Des Moines	C	166.1	4.9	3.0
Kansas				
Wichita	C	194.7	8.9	4.6
Kentucky				
Louisville	C	396.4	17.4	4.4
Louisiana				
Baton Rouge	D	194.0	14.9	7.7
New Orleans	D	445.0	35.4	8.0
Shreveport	D	142.2	8.9	6.3
Maine				
Portland	D	88.2	6.0	6.8

* Data in thousands represent quarterly averages.

**Unemployment as a percent of labor force. Not seasonally adjusted.

Quarterly Labor Supply Classifications—(Continued)

State and Area	Labor Supply Classification	Labor Force*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate**
Maryland				
Baltimore	D	974.0	64.0	6.6
Massachusetts				
Boston	C	1,320.7	75.4	5.7
Brockton	D	75.9	5.3	7.0
Fall River	D	74.6	4.6	6.2
Lawrence-Haverhill	D	127.7	9.5	7.4
Lowell	D	105.3	6.6	6.3
New Bedford	D	79.6	6.2	7.8
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	C	263.3	13.7	5.2
Worcester	C	187.6	9.3	5.0
Michigan				
Battle Creek	D	81.8	5.2	6.4
Detroit	D	1,925.3	124.6	6.5
Flint	D	218.1	17.4	8.0
Grand Rapids	C	280.6	13.7	4.9
Kalamazoo-Portage	C	129.4	6.4	4.9
Lansing-East Lansing	D	215.2	16.1	7.5
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	D	76.0	5.4	7.1
Saginaw	C	99.9	5.3	5.3
Minnesota				
Duluth-Superior	C	107.5	6.1	5.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	C	1,028.3	49.8	4.8
Mississippi				
Jackson	C	138.7	6.7	4.8
Missouri				
Kansas City	C	613.1	35.3	5.8
St. Louis	C	1,037.4	59.6	5.7
Nebraska				
Omaha	C	261.2	9.1	3.5
New Hampshire				
Manchester	C	72.1	3.9	5.3

* Data in thousands represent quarterly averages.

**Unemployment as a percent of labor force. Not seasonally adjusted.

State and Area	Labor Supply Classification	Labor Force*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate**
New Jersey				
Atlantic City	E	86.6	7.9	9.1
Jersey City	E	247.7	28.9	11.7
Newark	D	928.4	73.0	7.9
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	D	288.9	22.4	7.8
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	E	201.5	20.3	10.1
Trenton	D	149.9	9.3	6.2
New Mexico				
Albuquerque	D	182.3	15.1	8.3
New York				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	D	357.4	23.9	6.7
Binghamton	D	134.4	9.3	6.9
Buffalo	D	563.7	45.2	8.0
New York City, plus Putnam, Rockland and Westchester Counties	D	3,573.7	312.7	8.8
Nassau-Suffolk	D	1,127.4	83.6	7.4
Rochester	D	452.4	29.9	6.6
Syracuse	D	289.0	21.4	7.4
Utica-Rome	D	139.6	11.8	8.5
North Carolina				
Asheville	C	83.0	3.3	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia	C	315.7	14.4	4.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	C	404.4	18.2	4.5
Raleigh-Durham	C	259.5	9.3	3.6
Ohio				
Akron	C	290.7	17.0	5.8
Canton	D	177.1	10.9	6.2
Cincinnati	D	594.4	41.9	7.0
Cleveland	C	900.8	47.7	5.3
Columbus	C	516.4	28.1	5.4
Dayton	C	365.1	18.0	4.9
Hamilton-Middletown	D	102.3	7.0	6.8
Lorain-Elyria	C	123.6	7.0	5.7
Steubenville-Weirton	C	67.7	3.1	4.5
Toledo	D	358.9	22.6	6.3
Youngstown-Warren	D	254.6	17.6	6.9

* Data in thousands represent quarterly averages.

**Unemployment as a percent of labor force. Not seasonally adjusted.

Quarterly Labor Supply Classifications—(Continued)

	Labor Supply Classification	Labor Force*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate**
Oklahoma				
Oklahoma City	C	367.0	14.7	4.0
Tulsa	C	291.5	13.1	4.5
Oregon				
Portland	D	527.4	35.6	6.8
Pennsylvania				
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	C	298.9	16.8	5.6
Altoona	C	58.3	3.0	5.1
Erie	C	121.3	6.7	5.5
Harrisburg	C	211.7	9.4	4.4
Johnstown	E	109.5	11.8	10.8
Lancaster	C	163.8	5.8	3.5
Northeast Pennsylvania	D	274.7	21.0	7.6
Philadelphia	D	2,013.6	146.6	7.3
Pittsburgh	D	985.5	64.1	6.5
Reading	C	144.4	7.2	5.0
York	C	160.5	8.1	5.0
Puerto Rico				
Mayaguez	F	46.0	7.5	16.4
Ponce	F	67.4	11.9	17.6
San Juan	E	322.3	38.0	11.8
Rhode Island				
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	D	440.6	30.8	7.0
South Carolina				
Charleston-North Charleston	D	145.4	8.8	6.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	C	249.5	12.3	4.9
Tennessee				
Chattanooga	C	181.6	9.2	5.1
Knoxville	C	199.1	7.7	3.9
Memphis	C	368.0	19.2	5.2
Nashville-Davidson	C	376.2	13.8	3.7

* Data in thousands represent quarterly averages.

**Unemployment as a percent of labor force. Not seasonally adjusted.

State and Area	Labor Supply Classification	Labor Force*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate**
Texas				
Austin	C	201.4	9.5	4.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	D	163.3	11.8	7.2
Corpus Christi	D	129.7	8.6	6.6
Dallas-Ft. Worth	C	1,297.8	47.7	3.7
El Paso	E	162.5	19.2	11.8
Houston	C	1,242.1	58.7	4.7
San Antonio	D	393.1	30.3	7.7
Utah				
Salt Lake City-Ogden	C	353.0	16.1	4.6
Virginia				
Newport News-Hampton	C	163.8	9.6	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	D	323.3	19.5	6.0
Richmond	C	321.9	13.0	4.0
Roanoke	C	112.8	5.7	5.1
Washington				
Seattle-Everett	D	738.6	47.4	6.4
Spokane	C	132.1	7.3	5.5
Tacoma	D	159.9	11.0	6.9
West Virginia				
Charleston	C	109.4	4.6	4.2
Huntington-Ashland	D	111.8	6.7	6.0
Wheeling	C	77.4	3.6	4.7
Wisconsin				
Kenosha	D	64.5	5.4	8.4
Madison	B	178.0	5.0	2.8
Milwaukee	C	685.8	35.0	5.1
Racine	C	93.2	4.4	4.7

* Data in thousands represent quarterly averages.

**Unemployment as a percent of labor force. Not seasonally adjusted.

New Department of Labor Regulations Implementing Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A

Register
Federal

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1978

PART V



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training
Administration

■

Preference in Federal
Procurement Under
Defense Manpower Policy
DMP-4A and Executive
Order 10582

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[4510-30]

Title 20—Employees' Benefits

CHAPTER V—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PREFERENCE IN FEDERAL PROCUREMENT UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY DMP-4A AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 10582

New Criteria for Classifying Labor Surplus Areas

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These regulations establish new criteria for classifying labor surplus areas, published by the Department of Labor for the use of all Federal agencies in directing procurement, activity and locating new plants or facilities. Firms which agree to perform most of the work in labor surplus areas are eligible for preference in the award of procurement contracts and grants and the execution of agreements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective March 3, 1978. Comments by May 2, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Davis A. Portner, Office of Policy and Planning, 601 D Street NW., Room 9420, Washington, D.C. 20213, 202-376-6274.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department published proposed regulations on DMP-4A and Executive Order 10582 on December 16, 1977, at 42 FR 63428. Interested persons were invited to submit comments on the proposed regulations until December 31, 1977. In response to these comments, a number of substantive and editorial changes have been made to the proposed rules. The most significant comments and the Department's responses thereto are listed below:

1. A commentator requested that the Department more clearly delineate the responsibilities assigned to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) under the provisions for classifying labor surplus areas resulting from exceptional circumstances. § 654.4(c). Under the proposed classification scheme, BLS was assigned responsibility for determining affected areas' unemployment rates, without regard to the usual 12-month reference period. Since the State employment security agencies bear the responsibility for collecting the required unemployment data, inclusion of BLS in the determination process is unnecessary; the State agencies can forward data directly to the Employment and Training

Administration for evaluation by the Assistant Secretary. This provision has therefore been revised accordingly.

2. A commentator suggested that, due to their limited resources, the Department eliminate responsibilities assigned to the State employment service agencies for identifying occupations and skills which are in "surplus supply" within labor surplus areas and those which are needed by new or expanding industries. § 654.2(d) (3) and (4). These responsibilities were carried over from the former DMP-4 program and assigned to the Secretary of Labor under the revised DMP-4A. Therefore, these activities must still be performed. Since these are ongoing activities, the State agencies should have already established methods for gathering the required information. The final regulations therefore retain the requirement that these responsibilities be carried out by the State agencies. § 654.7 (b), (c), and (d).

In contrast to these ongoing responsibilities assigned to the State agencies, § 654.7(f) of the proposed regulations called for unprecedented evaluations of the numbers and characteristics of unemployed individuals who become employed in firms establishing or expanding plants or facilities in labor surplus areas. The Department has concluded that such evaluations exceed the current capabilities of the State agencies and would require the development of additional data collection procedures for which resources are unavailable. Given these fiscal constraints, and the fact that these evaluations are not required under DMP-4A, these requirements have been dropped from the final regulations.

3. A commentator suggested that the Department clarify the provisions of the proposed regulations relating to Executive Order 10582 to avoid confusion regarding its purpose. In response to this comment, Subpart B of Part 654 has been expanded to include a description of the statutory provisions pursuant to which Executive Order 10582 was promulgated. Against this statutory backdrop, the purpose of the Executive order appears more clearly.

4. Three commentators suggested that the Department utilize broader indicators of economic distress or hardship than the proposed 12-month average unemployment rate as the basic criterion for classifying labor surplus areas to take into consideration the overall economic health of a region. Recommendations included using, in addition to the unemployment rate, such factors as economic growth rates, concentration of elderly, out-migration patterns, and unemployment rates over a 24-month (as opposed to a 12-month) reference period.

While due consideration was given to these proposals, it is apparent from

the preambles of both the predecessor DMP-4 and the revised DMP-4A regulations that these programs are concerned primarily with unemployment as opposed to the more general condition of economic distress:

A primary aim of Federal manpower policy is to encourage full utilization of existing production facilities and workers in preference to creating new plants or moving workers, thus assisting the maintenance of economic balance and employment stability. When large numbers of workers move to already tight areas, heavy burdens are placed on community facilities—schools, hospitals, housing, transportation, utilities, etc. On the other hand, when unemployment develops in certain areas, unemployment compensation costs increase the total cost to the Government, and plants, tools, and workers' skills remain idle and unable to contribute to our national security program.

In view of the clear intention to focus attention on surplus labor, and in view of the fact that other measures of economic distress are not uniformly and consistently available among all labor market areas, the 12-month average unemployment rate has been retained as the sole criterion for classifying labor surplus areas.

Similarly, with respect to the reference period for examining unemployment levels, the 12-month framework was retained. A 12-month reference period indicates relatively current unemployment rates while encompassing a sufficient interval to discount seasonal factors. Conversely, the 24-month reference period suggested by one commentator may tend to mask current unemployment rates and, in a changing economy, obscure the location and identification of available workers and facilities.

5. Several commentators recommended that the Department reduce the required unemployment rate for eligibility from a rate 25 percent above the national average unemployment rate to a rate 20 percent above the national average in order to ensure competitive bidding from firms in labor surplus areas. Substitution of the 1.20 factor results in the inclusion of approximately 83 additional labor market areas in the first quarter classifications for 1978, a change from 371 labor market areas (using the 1.25 factor) to 454 labor market areas (using the 1.20 factor). The Department found that adoption of the 1.20 factor would result in a reasonable number of qualifying areas so as to meet the goal of targeting procurement activity while ensuring that offers of contract performance will be obtained from a sufficient number of eligible concerns so that awards will be made at reasonable prices. Accordingly, § 654.4(a) has been modified to conform to these recommendations.

6. One comment concerned the classification of multi-jurisdictional labor market areas as labor surplus areas.

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Under the proposed regulations, an entire labor market area, which as a whole did not meet the qualifying unemployment rate, nevertheless could have qualified as a labor surplus area if the area-wide unemployment rate was at least 6 percent, provided that a component political jurisdiction which in itself met the basic criteria had a population of at least 50,000 and accounted for at least 25 percent of the total unemployment for the labor market area. § 654.4(b). The commentator suggested that this classification scheme failed to guarantee that procurement activity would be directed to those component jurisdictions which were responsible for triggering the classification of the labor market area as a labor surplus area. Given the exodus of business and manufacturing from the central cities, this commentator estimated that procurement activity too would be directed away from areas of high unemployment in the inner cities.

Procurement activity directed into any section of a labor market will usually affect surrounding areas, and may be beneficial to the entire area, since labor market areas are defined on the basis of commuting patterns. In view of this fact, the final regulations retain the proposed area-wide classification scheme. The Department is requesting further comments with respect to this provision.

7. Two comments were directed at the provisions at § 654.5 for terminating classifications of labor surplus areas. One commentator recommended that the termination provisions be tied to a 24-month reference period in order to avoid a "yo-yo effect" wherein an area is eligible during one quarter and not the next. As noted in paragraph 4 above concerning the basic classification methodology, the Department has selected a 12-month reference period to reflect relatively current unemployment rates while accounting for seasonal variations in unemployment. The rationale for utilizing a 12-month reference period applies with equal force to the termination provisions.

A second comment concerned the provisions at § 654.5(b) for terminating classifications of labor market areas which qualify as a result of exceptional circumstances. Specifically, the commentator questioned the advisability of declassifying an area following a single quarter for which the unemployment level fell below 6.0 percent.

The Department recognizes that such an inflexible standard could result in declassification during one quarter even though, due to exceptional circumstances, the labor market area is expected to experience qualifying unemployment levels in the next quarter. The 6.0 percent standard has therefore been stricken and this sub-

section has been reworded to provide for periodic review using the same criteria applied to initially classify labor market areas resulting from exceptional circumstances.

8. One commentator recommended that the Department include a special appeals procedure to enable State employment security agency officials to challenge determinations made pursuant to these regulations. The Department already has an appeals procedure which is applicable to this program at 20 CFR § 658.420-423.

After considering all of the comments, the proposed regulations, as modified, are adopted. In accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. § 553(d)) the Secretary of Labor has determined that it is in the public interest for these regulations to become final upon publication. Since these regulations directly affect competitive bidding on Federal government contracts, it is important that they become effective immediately to prevent disruption of the procurement process.

The regulations are final. However, in view of the shortened period for comment on the proposed regulations, additional written comments will be accepted for a period of 60 days after their effective date. All written material received will be considered before taking action on any revision or amendments to these regulations.

Accordingly, Parts 603, 651, 654 and 658, Chapter V, Title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 603—STATE PROGRAM BUDGET PLANS UNDER THE WAGNER-PEYSER ACT

§ 603.3 [Amended]

1. In § 603.3 the comma and the words "and at 29 CFR Part 8" are deleted.

PART 651—GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE FEDERAL-STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE SYSTEM

§ 651.5 [Amended]

2. In paragraph (d) of § 651.5, the comma and the words "when published, will set forth" are changed to "contains".

§ 651.6 [Amended]

3. In § 651.6, the entry for "Part 654—Special Responsibilities of the Employment Service System," is amended by deleting the word "[Reserved]" and adding the following table of contents:

Subpart A—Responsibilities Under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (32A CFR Part 134)

Sec.

654.1 Purpose of subpart.

Sec.

654.2 Description of DMP-4A.

654.3 Definitions.

654.4 Classification of labor surplus areas.

654.5 Termination of classification.

654.6 Publication of area classifications.

654.7 Services to firms and individuals in labor surplus areas.

654.8 Filing of employment service-related complaints.

Subpart B—Responsibilities Under Executive Order 10582

Sec.

654.11 Purpose of subpart.

654.12 Description of Executive Order 10582.

654.13 Determination of areas of substantial unemployment.

654.14 Filing of employment service-related complaints.

§ 651.7 [Amended]

4. In § 651.7 the definition of the term "ES regulations" is amended by deleting the numeral "8" and the comma which follows it from the citation "29 CFR Parts 8, 26 and 75."

PART 654—SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE SYSTEM

5. Part 654 is amended by deleting the word "[Reserved]" and adding a new Part 654 as follows:

Subpart A—Responsibilities Under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (32A CFR Part 134)

Sec.

654.1 Purpose of subpart.

654.2 Description of DMP-4A.

654.3 Definitions.

654.4 Classification of labor surplus areas.

654.5 Termination of classification.

654.6 Publication of area classifications.

654.7 Services to firms and individuals in labor surplus areas.

654.8 Filing of employment service-related complaints.

Subpart B—Responsibilities Under Executive Order 10582

Sec.

654.11 Purpose of subpart.

654.12 Description of Executive Order 10582.

654.13 Determination of areas of substantial unemployment.

654.14 Filing of employment service-related complaints.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 95-89; 50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.; 41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.; 29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.; E.O. 11725; E.O. 11051, as amended; E.O. 10582; E.O. 10480; 32A CFR Part 134.

§ 654.1 Purpose of subpart.

This subpart implements the responsibilities of the Secretary of Labor in classifying labor surplus areas in accordance with Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A of the Federal Preparedness Agency, General Services Administration (32A CFR Part 134—Preservation of the Mobilization Base

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Through the Placement of Procurement and Facilities in Labor Surplus Areas (DMP-4A)). The Secretary of Labor has delegated responsibilities to the Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration.

§ 654.2 Description of DMP-4A.

(a) Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A (DMP-4A) consists of the federal regulations at 32A CFR Part 134—Preservation of the Mobilization Base Through the Placement of Procurement and Facilities in Labor Surplus Areas.

(b) The DMP-4A regulations were issued pursuant to Pub. L. 95-89; Executive Order 10480; Executive Order 11051, as amended; and Executive Order 11725. Implementation of the regulations is the responsibility of the Federal Preparedness Agency of the General Services Administration.

(c) The purpose of DMP-4A is to encourage the purchase of goods and services by the Federal Government and the placement of Federal facilities in areas of labor surplus.

(d) Under DMP-4A, the Secretary of Labor is required to:

(1) Classify labor surplus areas and disseminate this information on a timely basis to Federal departments and agencies.

(2) In cooperation with State and local authorities and the Secretary of Commerce, provide labor-market data and related economic information in efforts to assist in the initiation of industrial expansion programs in labor surplus areas.

(3) Identify occupations and skills which are in surplus supply within labor surplus areas and make this information available to firms requiring such occupations and skills and interested in establishing new plants and facilities.

(4) Identify occupations and skills for which labor will be needed by new or expanding industries and industries that expand during a mobilization; and, in collaboration with other Government agencies, make assistance available to labor surplus area institutions and users in developing on-the-job, apprentice, or other training programs for developing skills of the work force.

(5) Through the affiliated State employment services, receive job openings on a voluntary basis and/or under the mandatory listing program provided for by section 2012 of Title 38 of the United States Code and by Executive Order 11701, and refer qualified unemployed workers to concerns in labor surplus areas.

(e) Under DMP-4A, all Federal agencies are required to:

(1) Use their best efforts to award all procurement contracts and grants, and execute agreements, greater than \$2,500 to concerns that will perform a substantial proportion of the manufacturing, production, or appropriate services on those contracts within labor surplus areas, to the extent that procurement objectives will permit.

(2) Ensure that firms in labor surplus areas that are on appropriate bidders mailing lists are given the opportunity to submit offers on all procurements for which they

are qualified. Whenever the number of firms on a bidders mailing list is excessive in relation to size and type of procurement, a representative number of firms from labor surplus areas shall be given the opportunity to submit offers.

(3) Establish programs to encourage prime contractors to award subcontracts to firms that agree to perform a substantial proportion of the production, manufacturing or appropriate services on those subcontracts in labor surplus areas.

(4) Cooperate with other Federal departments and agencies in achieving the objectives of this policy.

(f) Under DMP-4A, the Secretary of Commerce is required to:

(1) In cooperation with State economic development agencies, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, assist concerns which have agreed to perform contracts in labor surplus areas in obtaining Government procurement business by: (A) Providing such concerns with timely information on proposed Government procurements; and (B) maintaining current information on the manufacturing capabilities of such concerns with respect to Government procurement and disseminating such information to Federal departments and agencies.

(2) Urge concerns planning new production facilities to consider the advantages of locating in labor surplus areas.

(3) Provide technical advice and counsel to groups and organizations in labor surplus areas on planned industrial parks, industrial development organizations, expanding tourist business, and available Federal aids.

(g) Under DMP-4A, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration is required to make available to small business concerns in labor surplus areas all of its services, endeavor to ensure opportunity for maximum participation by such concerns in Government procurement, and give consideration to the needs of these concerns in the making of joint small business set asides with Government procurement agencies.

(h) Under DMP-4A, there is continued in operation within the Federal Preparedness Agency the Surplus Manpower Committee. The Committee is chaired by the Director of the Federal Preparedness Agency or the Director's designee. The Committee includes representation from the Office of Federal Procurement Policy; Department of Defense; Department of Commerce; Department of Labor; General Services Administration; Small Business Administration; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of Energy; and other interested departments and agencies. The Committee advises the Director, Federal Preparedness Agency, on policies, procedures, and activities in existence or needed to carry out the purpose of DMP-4A.

(i) When an entire industry that sells a significant portion of its production to the Government is general-

ly depressed or has a significant proportion of its production units located in a labor surplus area, the Committee may make appropriate recommendations relative to that industry in lieu of recommendations relative to specific geographical areas. In such cases, after notice to and hearing of interested parties, the Director, Federal Preparedness Agency, gives consideration to appropriate measures applicable to the entire industry.

(j) Under DMP-4A, all Federal agencies are required to give consideration to labor surplus areas in the selection of sites for Government-financed facilities, including expansion, to the extent that such selection is consistent with existing law and essential economic and strategic factors that must also be taken into account.

§ 654.3 Definitions.

(a) "Assistant Secretary" shall mean Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, U.S. Department of Labor.

(b) "Labor market area" shall mean a geographic area as determined by the State employment security agencies and approved by the Assistant Secretary, in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand, and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residences.

(c) "Labor surplus area" shall mean a labor market area that, in accordance with the criteria specified in § 654.4, has been classified as a labor surplus area for purposes of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A.

(d) "Reference period" shall mean the 12-month period ending three (3) months prior to the date of quarterly classifications of labor surplus areas; for example, for classifications effective for the eligibility quarter beginning July 1 of a given year, the reference period shall include data for the 12-month period from April 1 of the prior year through March 31 of the given year.

§ 654.4 Classification of labor surplus areas.

(a) *Basic criteria.* The Assistant Secretary shall classify a labor market area as a labor surplus area whenever, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average unemployment rate for the civilian labor force in the labor market area for the reference period is (1) 120 percent of the national average unemployment rate or higher for the reference period as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or (2) 10 percent or higher: *Provided, however,* That no labor market area shall be classified as a labor surplus area if the average unemployment rate for the reference period is less than 6.0 percent.

(b) *Criteria for component jurisdictions.* The assistant Secretary shall

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classify a labor market area as a labor surplus area if the Assistant Secretary determines that the area-wide average unemployment rate for the civilian labor force is at least 6.0 percent and the average unemployment rate for the civilian labor force in one or more of the component political jurisdictions meets the criteria specified in § 654.4(a), subject to the following limitations: (1) Such qualifying component jurisdiction—city, county, or county-equivalent—has a population of not less than 50,000 persons on the basis of the most satisfactory current data available to the Assistant Secretary; and (2) the number of unemployed individuals resident in such qualifying component jurisdictions, either singly or in combination, accounts for at least 25 percent of the total number of unemployed individuals resident in the labor market area.

(c) *Criteria for exceptional circumstances.* The Assistant Secretary, upon petition submitted by the appropriate state employment security agency, may classify a labor market area as a labor surplus area without regard to the reference period, whenever the labor market area meets or is expected to meet the unemployment tests established under § 654.4(a) or (b) as a result of exceptional circumstances. For purposes of this paragraph, "exceptional circumstances" shall mean catastrophic events such as natural disasters, plant closings, and contract cancellations expected to have a long-term impact on labor market area conditions, discounting temporary or seasonal factors.

§ 654.5 Termination of classification.

(a) *Basic procedure.* The Assistant Secretary shall terminate the classification of a labor market area as a labor surplus area after any quarter in which the Assistant Secretary determines that the criteria established under § 654.4(a) and (b) are no longer met.

(b) *Procedure for exceptional circumstances.* The Assistant Secretary shall terminate the classification of a labor market area classified as a labor surplus area pursuant to the provisions of § 654.4(c) after any quarter in which the Assistant Secretary determines that the exceptional circumstances criteria of that paragraph are no longer met, and in any event after one year from the date of classification unless the labor market area meets the criteria established under § 654.4(a) or (b).

§ 654.6 Publication of area classifications.

The Assistant Secretary shall publish quarterly a list of labor surplus areas together with geographic descriptions thereof.

§ 654.7 Services to firms and individuals in labor surplus areas.

To carry out the purposes and policy objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A and Executive Order 10582, the Assistant Secretary shall cooperate with and assist the state employment service agencies and the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate, to:

(a) Provide relevant labor market data and related economic information to assist in the initiation of industrial expansion programs in labor surplus areas;

(b) Identify upon request the skills and numbers of unemployed persons available for work in labor surplus areas, providing such information to firms interested in establishing new plants and facilities of expanding existing plants and facilities in such areas;

(c) Identify the occupational composition and skill requirements of industries contemplating locating in labor surplus areas and make such information available to training and apprenticeship agencies and resources in the community for purposes of appropriate training and skill development;

(d) Identify unemployed individuals in need of, and having the potential for, training in occupations and skills required by new or expanding industries and refer such individuals to appropriate training opportunities;

(e) Receive job openings on a voluntary basis and/or under the mandatory listing program provided by 38 U.S.C. 2012 and Executive Order 11701 and refer qualified unemployed workers to such openings, making appropriate efforts to refer to such openings qualified individuals who reside in the labor surplus area.

§ 654.8 Filing of employment service-related complaints.

Employment service-related complaints arising under Subpart A of this Part may be filed directly with the appropriate Department of Labor regional office in accordance with the provisions at 20 CFR § 658.420-423. For purpose of § 658.421, a complainant filing a complaint under this subsection shall be deemed to have exhausted the State agency administrative remedies set forth at 20 CFR § 658.410-416.

Subpart B—Responsibilities Under Executive Order 10562

§ 654.11 Purpose of subpart.

This subpart implements the responsibilities of the Secretary of Labor in determining areas of substantial unemployment in accordance with Executive Order 10582 issued pursuant to

the Buy American Act, 41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.

§ 654.12 Description of Executive Order 10582.

(a) Under the Buy American Act, heads of executive agencies are required to determine, as a condition precedent to the purchase by their agencies of materials of foreign origin for public use within the United States, (1) that the price of like materials of domestic origin is unreasonable, or (2) that the purchase of like materials of domestic origin is inconsistent with the public interest.

(b) Section 3(c) of Executive Order 10582 issued pursuant to the Buy American Act permits executive agencies to reject a bid or offer to furnish materials of foreign origin in any situation in which the domestic supplier, offering the lowest price for furnishing the desired materials, undertakes to produce substantially all of the materials in areas of substantial unemployment, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

§ 654.13 Determination of areas of substantial unemployment.

An area of substantial unemployment, for purposes of Executive Order 10582, shall be any area classified as a labor surplus area at § 654.4 of this Part pursuant to the procedures set forth at Subpart A of this Part.

§ 654.14 Filing of employment service-related complaints.

Employment service-related complaints arising under Subpart B of this Part may be filed directly with the appropriate Department of Labor regional office in accordance with the provisions at 20 CFR § 658.420-423. For purposes of § 658.421, a complainant filing a complaint under this subsection shall be deemed to have exhausted the State agency administrative remedies set forth at 20 CFR § 658.410-416.

PART 658—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE SYSTEM

§ 658.600 [Amended]

6. In § 658.600 the words "and 29 CFR Part 8" are deleted.

§ 658.701 [Amended]

7. In § 658.701 the words "and at 29 CFR Part 8" are deleted.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 27th day of February, 1978.

RAY MARSHALL,
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 78-5529 Filed 3-2-78; 8:45 am]

Text of Defense Manpower Policy 4A

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General Services Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This policy provides for directing the attention of Federal departments and agencies to the potential within labor surplus areas for the award of appropriate procurement contracts and grants and the execution of agreements, for the locating of new plants or facilities, and for assigning responsibilities to specified officials of the Government to carry out the policy. This revision brings the policy into conformance with Pub. L. 95-89. The effect of the revisions will be to direct an increased amount of procurement to labor surplus areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 27, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

J. J. Delaney, Controlled Conflict Preparedness Division, 202-566-0760.

Part 134 is recaptioned and revised to read as follows:

PART 134—PRESERVATION OF THE MOBILIZATION BASE THROUGH THE PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT AND FACILITIES IN LABOR SURPLUS AREAS (DMP-4A)

1. *Purpose.* Success of the national security program depends upon efficient use of all our resources, including labor force and facilities, which are preserved through practice of the skills of both management and workers. A primary aim of Federal manpower policy is to encourage full utilization of existing production facilities and workers in preference to creating new plants or moving workers, thus assisting in the maintenance of economic balance and employment stability. When large numbers of workers move to already tight areas, heavy burdens are placed on community facilities—schools, hospitals, housing, transportation, utilities, etc. On the other hand, when unemployment develops in certain areas, unemployment costs increase the total cost to the Government, and plants, tools, and workers' skills remain idle and unable to contribute to our national security program. Consequently it is the purpose of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A to (a) direct attention to the potentialities of labor surplus areas for the award of appropriate procurement contracts and grants, for the execution of agreements, and for the locating of new plants or facilities, and (b) assign responsibilities to specified officials of the Government to carry out the policy stated below.

2. *Cancellation.* This policy cancels and supersedes Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

3. *Authority.* Pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator of General Services by Executive Order 10480, Executive Order 11051, as amended, and Executive Order 11725, and in accordance with Public Law 95-89, Defense Manpower Policy No. 4A is hereby issued.

4. *Policy.* It is the policy of the Federal Government to award appropriate contracts and grants to, and to execute agreements with, eligible labor surplus area concerns, to place facilities in labor surplus areas, and to make the best use of appropriate resources in order to achieve the following objectives:

(a) To preserve management and employee skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts and purchases;

(b) To maintain productive facilities;

(c) To improve utilization of the Nation's total economic potential by making use of the economic resources of each area; and

(d) To help ensure timely delivery of required goods and services and to promote readiness to expanded efforts by locating procurement where the needed labor force and facilities are fully available.

5. *Applicability and scope.* The provisions of this policy apply to all Federal departments and agencies, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Set-aside procedures used under this policy shall apply to appropriate procurements, grants, and agreements greater than \$2,500.

6. *Definitions.*—(a) *Labor surplus areas.* Labor surplus areas are geographic areas determined by the Secretary of Labor. This determination shall be made so as to target this policy to the areas of greatest unemployment. Furthermore, in making such determination, the Secretary of Labor is authorized to declare certain areas labor surplus areas because of catastrophic events even though they may not qualify under normal procedures.

(b) *Eligibility.* An offering firm shall be deemed eligible for a labor surplus area set-aside award if it agrees to perform a substantial proportion of production, manufacturing, or appropriate services in labor surplus areas, as of the date of the award.

(c) *Substantial performance.* A recipient of a contract or grant or a party to an agreement shall be deemed to achieve substantial performance in a labor surplus area if the aggregate costs that will be incurred by the recipient or its first-tier subcontractors on account of manufacturing, production, or appropriate services performed in a labor surplus area amount to more than one-half of the contract price.

[6820-28]

Title 32A—National Defense Appendix
CHAPTER I—FEDERAL PREPAREDNESS
AGENCY, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Defense Manpower Policy DMP-4A]

PART 134—PRESERVATION OF THE MOBILIZATION BASE THROUGH THE PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT AND FACILITIES IN LABOR SURPLUS AREAS (DMP-4A)

AGENCY: Federal Preparedness Agency.

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7. Implementation. (a) Priority shall be given in the awarding of contracts and grants, the execution of agreements, and the encouragement of the award of subcontracts to concerns which perform a substantial proportion of the manufacturing, production, or appropriate services on those contracts and subcontracts within labor surplus areas. Labor surplus areas set aside are authorized if the Federal department or agency determines that there is a reasonable expectation that offers will be obtained from a sufficient number of responsible, eligible concerns so that awards will be made at reasonable prices.

(b) In carrying out labor surplus areas and small business set-aside programs, Federal departments and agencies shall award appropriate contracts and grants, execute agreements, and encourage the award of subcontracts for procurement to the following in the manner and in the order stated:

(1) Concerns which are located in labor surplus areas and which are also small business concerns, on the basis of a total set-aside.

(2) Concerns which are small business concerns, on the basis of a total set-aside.

(3) Concerns which are small business concerns, on the basis of a partial set-aside.

(4) Concerns which are located in labor surplus areas, on the basis of a total set-aside.

In this connection, contracting officers shall make unilateral set-asides in accordance with the above priorities.

(c) All Federal departments and agencies shall:

(1) Use their best efforts to award all procurement contracts and grants, and execute agreements, greater than \$2,500 to concerns that will perform a substantial proportion of the manufacturing, production, or appropriate services on those contracts within labor surplus areas, to the extent that procurement objectives will permit.

(2) Ensure that firms in labor surplus areas that are on appropriate bidders mailing lists are given the opportunity to submit offers on all procurements for which they are qualified. Whenever the number of firms on a bidders mailing list is excessive in relation to size and type of procurement, a representative number of firms from labor surplus areas shall be given the opportunity to submit offers.

(3) Establish programs to encourage prime contractors to award subcontracts to firms that agree to perform a substantial proportion of the production, manufacturing, or appropriate services on those subcontracts in labor surplus areas.

(4) Cooperate with other Federal departments and agencies in achieving the objectives of this policy.

(d) The preferences described in this policy shall be in addition to other preferences to which firms may be entitled because of performance in labor surplus areas, such as the preference under the Buy American Act.

8. Responsibilities. To carry out the purpose and policy objectives set forth above, the following assignments of responsibilities are made:

(a) The Secretary of Labor shall:

(1) Classify labor surplus areas and disseminate this information on a timely basis to Federal departments and agencies.

(2) In cooperation with State and local authorities and the Secretary of Commerce, provide labor-market data and related economic information in efforts to assist in the initiation of industrial expansion programs in labor surplus areas.

(3) Identify occupations and skills which are in surplus supply within labor surplus areas and make this information available to firms requiring such occupations and skills and interested in establishing new plants and facilities.

(4) Identify occupations and skills for which labor will be needed by new or expanding industries and industries that expand during a mobilization; and, in collaboration with other Government agencies, make assistance available to labor surplus area institutions and users in developing on-the-job, apprentice, or other training programs for developing skills of the work force.

(5) Through the affiliated State employment services, receive job openings on a voluntary basis and/or under the mandatory listing program provided for by section 2012 of Title 38 of the United States Code and by Executive Order 11701, and refer qualified unemployed workers to concerns in labor surplus areas.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce shall:

(1) In cooperation with State economic development agencies, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, assist concerns which have agreed to perform contracts in labor surplus areas in obtaining Government procurement business by: (A) Providing such concerns with timely information on proposed Government procurements; and (B) maintaining current information on the manufacturing capabilities of such concerns with respect to Government procurement and disseminating such information to Federal departments and agencies.

(2) Urge concerns planning new production facilities to consider the advantages of locating in labor surplus areas.

(3) Provide technical advice and counsel to groups and organizations in labor surplus areas on planned industrial parks, industrial development organizations, expanding tourist business, and available Federal aids.

(c) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall make available to small business concerns in labor surplus areas all of its services, endeavor to ensure opportunity for maximum participation by such concerns in Government procurement, and give consideration to the needs of these concerns

in the making of joint small business set-asides with Government procurement agencies.

(d) There is hereby continued in operation within the Federal Preparedness Agency the Surplus Manpower Committee.

(1) This Committee shall be chaired by the Director, Federal Preparedness Agency, or his designee, and shall include representation from the Office of Federal Procurement Policy; Department of Defense; Department of Commerce; Department of Labor; General Services Administration; Small Business Administration; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of Energy; and other interested departments and agencies.

(2) The Committee shall advise the Director, Federal Preparedness Agency, on policies, procedures, and activities in existence or needed to carry out the purpose of this policy.

(3) When an entire industry that sells a significant proportion of its production to the Government is generally depressed or has a significant proportion of its production units located in a labor surplus area, the Committee may make appropriate recommendations relative to that industry in lieu of recommendations relative to specific geographical areas. In such cases, after notice to and hearing of interested parties, the Director, Federal Preparedness Agency, will give consideration to appropriate measures applicable to the entire industry.

(e) All Federal departments and agencies shall give consideration to labor surplus areas in the selection of sites for Government-financed facilities, including expansion, to the extent that such selection is consistent with existing law and essential economic and strategic factors that must also be taken into account.

9. Reporting requirements. Reports and monitoring of the effects of this policy, including subcontracting activity, shall be the responsibility of the Department of Defense for all military procurements and the General Services Administration for all civilian procurements. Copies of these reports shall be furnished by agencies receiving these reports to the Federal Preparedness Agency on a regular basis.

(Pub. L. 95-69; Executive Order 10480; Executive Order 11051, as amended; and Executive Order 11725.)

NOTE.—The General Services Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: October 27, 1977.

JAY SOLOMON,
Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 77-31897 Filed 11-2-77; 8:45 am]

State Employment Security Agencies

Alabama	Dept. of Industrial Relations, 649 Monroe St. Montgomery 36130
Alaska	Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor, 4th & Harris Sts., P.O. Box 3-7000, Juneau 99511
Arizona	Department of Economic Security, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
Arkansas	Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2981, Capitol Mall, Little Rock 72203
California	Employment Development Department, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento 95814
Colorado	Division of Employment and Training, 251 E. 12th Ave., Denver 80203
Connecticut	Employment Security Division, Hartford 06115
Delaware	Department of Labor, 801 West Street, Wilmington 19899
District of Columbia	D.C. Department of Manpower, 500 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20001
Florida	District Unemployment Compensation Board, 6th & Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20001
Georgia	Department of Commerce, Collins Building, Suite 510, Tallahassee 32304
Guam	Employment Security Agency, 290 State Labor Building, Atlanta 30334
Hawaii	Department of Labor, Government of Guam, P.O. Box 2950, Agana 96910
Idaho	Dept. of Labor & Industrial Relations, 825 Milliani St., Honolulu 96813
Illinois	Department of Employment, 317 Main Street, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83707
Indiana	Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Ave., Chicago 60605
Iowa	Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis 46204
Kansas	Iowa Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319
Kentucky	Division of Employment, Dept. of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Ave., Topeka 66603
Louisiana	Department of Human Resources, Room 237, Capitol Annex, Frankfort 40601
Maine	Department of Employment Security, 1001 N. 23rd St., Baton Rouge 70804
Maryland	Employment Security Commission, 20 Union St., Augusta 04332
Massachusetts	Employment Security Administration, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201
Michigan	Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley ES Bldg., Boston 02114
Minnesota	Michigan Employment Security Commision, 7310 Woodward Ave., Detroit 48202
Mississippi	Department of Employment Services, 390 N. Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
Missouri	Employment Security Commission, 1520 W. Capital St., P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39205
Montana	Div. of Employment Security, 421 E. Dunklin St., P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65101
Nebraska	Employment Security Div., Corner of Lockey & Roberts, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
Nevada	Div. of Employment, 550 S. 16th St., P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
New Hampshire	Employment Security Department, 500 East 3rd St., Carson City 89713
New Jersey	Department of Employment Security, 32 S. Main St., Room 204, Concord 03301
New Mexico	Department of Labor & Industry, John Fitch Plaza, P.O. Box V, Trenton 08625
New York	Employment Security Comm., 401 Braodway NE, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
North Carolina	Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
North Dakota	Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, 200 W. Jones St., Raleigh 27611
Ohio	Employment Security Bureau, 1000 E. Divide Ave., P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58505
Oklahoma	Bureau of Employment Services, 145 S. Front St., P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
Oregon	Employment Security Comm., Will Rogers Memorial Office Bldg., Oklahoma City 73105
Pennsylvania	Employment Division, 875 Union St., NE, Salem 97311
Puerto Rico	Bureau of Employment Security, Labor & Industry Bldg., 7th and Forster Sts., Harrisburg 17121
Rhode Island	Bureau of Employment Security, 414 Barbosa Avenue, Hato Rey 00917
South Carolina	Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason St., Providence 02903
South Dakota	Employment Security Comm., 1550 Gadsden St., P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
Tennessee	Employment Security Department, 607 North Fourth St., Aberdeen 57401
Texas	Department of Employment Security, 536 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville 37219
Utah	Employment Commission, 638 TEC Bldg., 15th & Congress Ave., Austin 78778
Vermont	Department of Employment Security, 174 Social Hall Ave., P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
Virginia	Dept. of Employment Security, 5 Green Mountain Dr., P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
Virgin Islands	Employment Commission, 703 East Main St., P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
Washington	Employment Security Agency, 35 Norre Gade St., P.O. Box 1092, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801
West Virginia	Employment Security Dept. ES Bldg., 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
Wisconsin	Department of Employment Security, 112 California Ave., Charleston 25305
Wyoming	Job Service Div., 201 E. Washington Ave., P.O. Box 7398, Madison 53701
	Employment Security Comm., ESC Bldg., Center and Midwest Sts., P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82601

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